

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 36: No. 2

ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 7th, 1957

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schuler on Saturday, Feb. 2nd a son, Clair Dennis in the Calgary General hospital.

Walter Schacher our local Cockshutt Dealer was awarded the Silver Cup for the highest sales volume in Block 18 during 1956. Congratulations, Walter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harsch left Monday for Olds where Richard will be employed on an oil crew. Sorry to see Mr. and Mrs. Harsch leave Carbon.

A very pretty shower was held by the Gamble community ladies on Tuesday evening in the Legion Hall in honor of Leona Sigmund whose marriage takes place on Saturday. The hall was very beautifully decorated and M.C. for the evening was Mrs. Fred McCracken. The evening was spent with musical numbers and contests.

The bride-to-be was then escorted to her place of honor by Miss Sylvia Garrett. The gifts were drawn in with a miniature tractor and hayrack. Many beautiful gifts were received by the guest of honor. A lovely lunch was then served by the hostesses and the evening closed in the usual manner. We wish Leona and Glenn all the happiness in the world.

STRAYED—From the farm of Archie Metzger, one Shetland Pony (Pinto).

—Phone R710, Carbon.

BULL FOR SALE—One Poll Hereford Bull.

—Lindsay Hay, Box 261 Carbon

FOR SALE 2 Milch Cows one Hereford and Jersey, one Holstein.

—Apply Les Bramley, Carbon

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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"DON'T TAKE MY PENNY"

by Ann Collier Martens

A three act comedy entitled "Don't Take My Penny" will be presented by the Drama Class in the Carbon School Auditorium at 8:15 on Feb. 22 and 23.

It is a hilarious mixup of varied ambitions but in the end the mother learns to take care of her family, the maid decides to farm and the daughter Penny makes the greatest choice.

Reserved Tickets will be on sale at "Steeves Drug Store" each day from 10:30 to 12 and 2:30 to 3:30.

Hospital patients this week are, we are pleased to say, nearly all out and home again. Mr. Schacher will be out by the weekend.

4-H NEWS

On January 28, the "Handy Bows" met at the school for the regular meeting. After a short business meeting, Lorna Steeves gave a very interesting demonstration on "Making Ruffles." Mabel Ziegler also gave a demonstration on "Gathering" which was followed by a demonstration on "Covering Furniture" by the club leaders, Mrs. Daun Buyer and Mrs. Vern Ohlhauser. The girls then returned to the Jointed 4-H Meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Poxon and Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Vi and Don Pattison left Sunday for Edmonton to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Hugh Brown.

MRS. CHARLES SMITH

Mrs. Charles Smith, 83, passed away in Drumheller hospital Sunday following a recent operation.

A native of Norway, she came to Cookshire, Quebec in 1888. On Oct. 31, 1894 she married Charles Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith came west to Carbon in 1918 to the Pope Ranch where Charles Smith was employed as foreman of the ranch. Surviving are two sons, Cliff and Irvin; one grandson, Douglas Prowse, Carbon; one granddaughter; two great grandsons. Her husband and one daughter, Mae predeceased her.

Funeral services were held from Christ Church, Carbon on Wed. afternoon at 2 p.m. Rev. John Roberts officiated. Burial was in Carbon cemetery.

Pallbearers were: Ross Thorburn, Ross Fraser, Leon Coates, Fred Bessent, Sam Garrett, Norman Nash.

Winter Bros. were in charge of arrangements.

Mr. H. Isaac, Mrs. S. Cadman and Mrs. Mary Levins were Calgary visitors Thursday.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all my friends and neighbors for flowers and cards, especially Old Timers, while I was a patient in the General hospital.

Alf Hoivik.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all the kind people, neighbors and friends who so kindly sent me cards.

WHAT ABOUT PROPANE TRACTORS?

Continued from back page
ting by on 1.7 to 2.0 gallons an hour, which is far below the average. Experiments at the University of Alberta in 1951 showed L.P.G. tractors as using one tenth more fuel per hour than gasoline models, but developing from 1.5 to 2.0 more h.p. per gallon.

A Frowde, Sask. farmer also claims a 2.0 gallons an hour on a factory-made propane tractor and another farmer from Carviewale, Sask. rates his 39 h.p. factory machine as economical as a diesel and more economical than a gasoline model. A farmer from Oxbow, Sask. who has both a converted and a factory-made propane tractor finds that even the converted tractor gives more power than when it ran on gasoline. However, most authorities agree that not all tractors lend themselves to conversion & that more power and efficiency is obtained from a machine especially designed to burn propane.

Queried on costs, the Oxbow farmer had this to say: "I find my propane machines better than gasoline and almost as good as diesel models. When you consider the original costs—a propane machine costs about \$250 more than a similar gasoline tractor and about \$400 less than a diesel machine—as well as the saving on oil and oil filters, and the greatly reduced engine wear I think propane machines can compete favorably with diesels."

This point about reduced engine wear was borne out by all owners and dealers queried. A large tractor repair depot in Regina reports a 60% reduction in servicing on propane models, because of the dry burning qualities of this fuel. Burning either gasoline or diesel oil leaves gritty carbon deposits in the combustion chamber which increase cylinder and piston wear. These fields also form various sulphur compounds that dilute lubricating oil. On the other hand, when propane is used as a motor fuel it is completely burned in combustion so that LPG engines generally need a valve job only every 3 or 4 years instead of once a year.

A Wrentham, Alberta farmer, with a 55 h.p. L.P.G. machine in use 500 hours a year, changes oil at the start of each season, and his oil filter only once during the season. His oil stays clear all the time. This has been the experience of several other operators contacted, although tractor dealers don't recommend that their machines be run too long without an oil change. They estimate that a gasoline tractor uses a quart of lube oil a day, and a propane model about a pint a day. Over the years, savings in repair costs and lube oil purchased would amount to quite a sum.

letters, flowers and visited me while I was a patient in Three Hills hospital.

Mrs. Alice Metzger.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank all who sent me cards, letters, and the Carbon Old Timers for flowers while I was a patient in the

Drumheller hospital.

Harry Hunt.

Ann Diron was a weekend visitor at the Calgary home of her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. S. McMurray.

Barry Hunt was a weekend visitor at the home of his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunt.



YOUR ALBERTA

Your Future is Here... In Alberta

WHEN THE PAYCHECKS STOP

coming in regularly, there is concern in the household. Old Man Winter has in the past brought about conditions that have resulted in scarcity of pay checks for many. He's being thwarted more often these winter days as result of co-operative efforts between private concerns, the federal employment authorities and the provincial government through its Department of Industries and Labour. The joint efforts of these groups, who started a "Do It Now" campaign, has resulted in a much higher level of continued winter employment.

AND SPEAKING OF PAYCHECK LACK, it often happens that adversity hits a family that brings about income and other lacks. It may be lack of money, or lack of responsibility, lack of mutual affection, any one of many possible lacks. The result is sometimes broken home, and cause of a bitter memory imbedded in a child's mind, that will stay there for life. It's always the children who suffer most.

WHEN THINGS BECOME DIFFICULT

the Department of Public Welfare can always help the Municipality to step in and care for the material needs of the kiddies. It can't replace the love and affection that exists between members of every family. So the efforts of this branch of the department, with the co-operation of municipal authorities, are today directed to maintenance of family units wherever possible. This is achieved by soliciting the sympathetic help of neighbors and community at large to help the stricken family help itself back up to a level of social and economic solidarity. There is, where necessary, financial help available by means of grants to the local authorities through the department. But more often than not it's the help of neighborly interest that is needed. Know anyone you can help to maintain his family as a family?

We'll be seeing you again next week, watch for us.

Your Future is Here... In Alberta

GOVERNMENT of the PROVINCE of ALBERTA

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Scholarship in highway subjects

The Canadian Good Roads Association is actively supporting the new Institute of Highway Transportation, to be established next fall at the University of Alberta.

Three scholarships, each valued at \$2,000, are being offered by CGRA to students wishing to take post-graduate studies in specialized highway subjects. These scholarships have been made possible by grants from industry and will be known as: The Canadian Salt Good Roads scholarship; the Union Tractor Good Roads scholar-

ship; and the Westeel Good Roads scholarship.

CGRA will this year make a fourth award, the Armo Drainage Good Roads scholarship, for post-graduate study at a university in the United States.

Applications must be received by the Canadian Good Roads Association, 270 MacLaren Street, Ottawa, by May 1, 1957, and the winners will be selected by a committee of seven headed by R. M. Hardy, dean of engineering, University of Alberta.

A fathometer is an instrument used on ships to measure the depth of the water.

Bang's retesting at Sask. government expense if reactors found

Recent changes in regulations under the Contagious Diseases Act, affecting animals, make it possible for a farmer to have his entire herd retested at the expense of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, when a Bang's test shows the herd to be infected with Bang's Disease. Fee for the first five head will be \$1.00 per head and 50 cents per head thereafter, payable by the department to the veterinarian carrying out the test.

Retests, which are the responsibility of the inspector who made

the original test, must be carried out not less than 30 days or more than 60 days from the last one. The retest of positive animals under 36 months of age will not be necessary when such animals were vaccinated in calfhood, unless definite symptoms of Bang's Disease have appeared.

Under the agriculture department's Bang's Testing plan, designed to control Brucellosis (Bang's Disease) in cattle, farmers and ranchers may apply to their local veterinarian or to the Provincial Veterinarian to have animals tested. Owners must, however, agree to abide by terms and conditions set out in the Contagious Diseases Act, with respect to animals found infected with Bang's Disease.

Where animals are found to be infected, no claim for damages or compensation is granted. Except for the purpose of slaughter, no owner may sell an animal which is known to be infected, and then only to an abattoir under control of the federal agriculture department.

In an effort to stamp out Bang's Disease, the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture has carried out an extensive vaccination program on calves in the province for several years. Under the plan, calves vaccinated at over six months of age and under nine months, are called "Official Vaccinates", and as such are eligible for export up to 22 months after, without a blood test. Calves may be vaccinated before or after the official vaccination age but shall not be eligible to receive export privileges without first having a blood test.

Chemical saves reservoir evaporation

Water losses due to evaporation from open reservoirs can be serious in hot dry weather or where warm drying winds prevail. Average annual losses by evaporation alone have been found to vary up to nine feet.

An industrial research organization in Australia have found a compound (hexadecanol) that has reduced the rate of evaporation from 20 to 70 percent. When placed on the water it spreads out into an invisible film on the surface. Unlike oil films that have proved effective in reducing evaporation but have been found undesirable in other ways, hexadecanol allows entry of the air and thus has no injurious effect on fish or other life in the water.

SHOP IN YOUR HOMETOWN

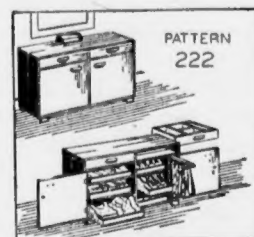
IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

Modern design Wardrobe

This modern design features the flush type of door which does not require mouldings to cover the edges of the plywood. Edges do not show when cabinet is closed. The drawers are the block-front type which are the easiest of all for the amateur to make. The piece



is 46-inches high and 42-inches wide. Make it with hand tools or take the pattern to your neighborhood woodworker to be cut out. Then follow the 3 dimensional sketches for assembling and finishing as shown on pattern 223. Pattern is 35c. Bedroom Furniture Packet of patterns for bed, dressing table, bedside stand and two drawer cabinets is \$1.50 or 223 will be included at \$1.85.



A man's wardrobe with sliding trays for shirts, underwear and shoes; a pull-out tie rack and partitioned drawers is not difficult to make. The secret is the constant use of your try-square to keep angles true. With this in mind just follow the dimensions and directions in pattern 222, a copy of which will be mailed for 35c. Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

SPREAD FOR CRACKERS

Popular spread for crackers: a three-ounce package of cream cheese mixed with the minced clams (drained of liquid) from a seven-ounce can. Seasonings may be added to taste. 3230

Annual Meeting of Shareholders The Royal Bank of Canada

James Muir questions if Canada developing her human resources as effectively as her natural resources

Present teachers' salaries make decent living standard impossible for those who train and mould character of youth. Effective control of inflation may not be possible without broader central bank powers.

The "depressed occupational status" of Canadian teachers, in churches, schools and universities, and the dangers posed by our apparent neglect of those responsible for the training and building of the moral character of our youth were emphasized by James Muir, Chairman and President of The Royal Bank of Canada, in his address at the bank's annual meeting in Montreal on Thursday, January 10th. "It is clear enough that the economic resources at the disposal of our schools and universities and even of many of our churches are insufficient to maintain decent living standards for the devoted men and women whose life work it is to train the minds and develop the character of our young people," said Mr. Muir. "In this we are failing to make the fullest and wisest use of key human resources; we are failing to give them a reward consistent either with equity or incentive; and we are endangering therefore the future welfare of our whole economy."

CRISIS IN EDUCATION

"The present economic position of the teaching profession is an anomaly. The economic position of all teachers has deteriorated relative to other professions of comparable training and responsibility, and relative to the working force as a whole. Thus the teacher to-day finds himself in the same occupational 'depressed area' which he occupied as long ago as 1776. With the present disparity between the salaries we pay our teachers, and the salaries we pay for comparable talent elsewhere, we cannot expect to recruit or to retain enough qualified men and women to maintain our present teaching standards in our schools and universities.

"Here then is a case where the allocation of our human resources would seem to be unresponsive to the ordinary operation of the price mechanism. But this is only partly true. In fact, the supply of teachers is likely over a period of time to be only too responsive to the price mechanism; the market will work only too well and we shall lose much of what is best in our educational practice through the spread of too small a staff over too many courses and students, and through the deterioration of the staff itself.

"We as citizens must, through government, business, or individual action ensure that our schools and universities are provided with sources of funds sufficient to attract, to retain and to replenish those human resources of talent, training and experience that teaching requires."

INFLATION STILL THREAT

The continuing threat of inflationary pressure, some of them from new and unexpected quarters, was also emphasized by Mr. Muir, who expressed the view that it might be necessary to enlarge the powers of the central bank if we were to keep under full control the forces which threatened the integrity of our money.

"It is now nearly fourteen months since the Bank of Canada came to real grips with the problem," said Mr. Muir. "The battle is a stiff and continuing one, and victory has not yet been achieved. And in this battle, unlightened selfishness is, perhaps, the most dangerous 'misguided missile' combating those who would confine in-

Can Present Curbs Halt Inflation?

"There are at least two sources of inflationary pressure which the central bank, with its present powers, will find it difficult to reach," said Mr. Muir. "First, it is possible, even with no increase in the money supply, to increase the activity of that supply by putting otherwise idle funds into the hands of spenders through the ordinary devices provided by the capital market.

"Second, it is possible, with no increase in the money supply, to increase the funds available to businessmen and consumers from sources other than the financial institutions ordinarily controlled by our monetary authorities.

"In both cases, we have, in the classic phrase, an increase in the 'velocity of circulation', but the implications for policy are sufficiently different to merit separate treatment.

"It would seem to be at least open to doubt whether the present facilities and techniques available to our monetary authorities are sufficiently wide in scope to deal with present-day problems of credit control. The classical weapon — upward movement of interest rates, largely through commercial banks — may by itself prove an impotent policy. It may be taking too positive a view of a distant scene, but it would at least appear that, in order to be fair and in order to achieve the best results, our monetary and credit control may have to embrace a wider area of our financial world than it now does.

"A rigorous monetary policy has already enjoyed a large measure of success in the traditional area of bank credit. Its over-all success may depend in large measure on the efficacy of the voluntary arrangements already reached in the non-bank area, or on the extension of credit control by the central bank or other organs of government to include this increasingly important source of liquid funds."

flationary forces and preserve the integrity of our money.

"The Bank of Canada and the chartered banks have co-operated within the broad framework of monetary policy to reduce to almost negligible proportions the net inflationary effect of chartered bank operations.

"Consumer credit continues to expand, but consumer credit directly or indirectly financed by banks fell off significantly in 1956. For example, personal loans by chartered banks fell off during the second half of the year, while similar loans by loan companies and credit unions continued in 1956. Retail consumer credit by instalment finance companies rose through 1956 to a new high, while chartered bank loans to instalment finance companies fell steadily during the second half of the year.

"These favourable results, so far as chartered bank credit is concerned, were due to a monetary policy that kept the brakes on the expanding money supply, thereby allowing market rates of interest to rise with the increased demand for funds.

Total Deposits have now passed \$3 1/4 billion mark

K. M. Sedgewick, General Manager, noted that not only had the assets of the Royal Bank reached the imposing total of \$3,571,298,320 but that deposits had passed the \$3 1/4 billion mark, both new high points in Canadian banking history. While our loaning policy during the year was a restrictive one," said Mr. Sedgewick, "in line with our agreement with the Bank of Canada, yet the buoyancy of our economy demanded that we accommodate many deserving clients with new or increased lines of credit. For this reason, the commercial loans of the bank increased by \$125,000,000 or just over 10%." The bank's liquid position, he pointed out, continued strong, total quick assets of \$1,958,263,058 representing 57.86% of the bank's liabilities to the public. Capital Funds now stand at \$187,701,633, representing an increase of approximately \$36,000,000 during the year.

"In spite of lower balances in Government accounts of some \$45,000,000," said Mr. Sedgewick, "deposits of the bank increased by approximately \$216,000,000. The number of our depositors grows steadily and we receive much satisfaction in realizing the high percentage of the country's population who deal with us." Earnings for the year were \$12,467,268 after providing for depreciation and income tax. This figure compares with \$10,858,480 in the previous year.

Mr. Sedgewick discussed the bank's extensive building and renovation programme, and mentioned that branches and sub-branches operating in Canada numbered 797, while those abroad totalled 75.

ROYAL BANK ABROAD

"International banking on a broad scale has been a special characteristic of the bank for a long period," said Mr. Sedgewick. "It has long been our policy to select business carefully and, as a result, the asset position of our Non-Domestic branches continues at a high standard. For over ten years, a special section of the bank's Foreign Department has been devoted to the development of information necessary to those engaged in trade, and the permanent staff of this department is augmented by the flow of senior men between overseas branches and Head Office." This, Mr. Sedgewick mentioned, makes the bank well equipped to render a specialized and essential service to clients and others engaged in foreign operations. He stressed that in an organization such as the Royal Bank, there are always worthwhile opportunities for young Canadians who have special aptitudes and are interested in a banking career abroad.

"In addition to overall policy on money supply and money rates, the Bank of Canada continues the ban on term loans, as well as its requirement, fully effective in May, 1956, that chartered banks maintain second-line reserves of treasury bills and day-to-day loans sufficient, with existing statutory cash reserves of 8 per cent, to establish a 'liquidity ratio' of at least 15 per cent of deposit liabilities."

WIDER POWERS NEEDED

Despite the effective measures already taken, Mr. Muir felt that there were at least two sources of inflationary pressure which the Central Bank, with its present powers, would find it difficult to reach (see box). "It would appear," concluded Mr. Muir, "that in order to be fair and achieve the best results, our monetary and credit control may have to embrace a wider area of our financial world than it now does." The problems of Canada today, he said, were the natural problems of a growing country and of an economy that has great potentialities for growth and development.

Sure to please!

Easy to make... and sure to please the *fuzziest* appetite! You'll make them often... these light tender buns with a delicate orange flavor. For finest results when you bake at home, always depend on Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast!



Orange Blossom Buns

1. Scald 1/2 cup milk
- Stir in 1/2 cup granulated sugar 1 1/2 teaspoons salt 1/2 cup shortening
- Cool to lukewarm.

2. Meantime, measure into bowl 1/2 cup lukewarm water
- Stir in 2 teaspoons granulated sugar

- Sprinkle with contents of 2 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast
- Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.

- Stir in lukewarm milk mixture and 2 well-beaten eggs 1 tablespoon grated orange rind
- Sift together and stir in 2 cups once-sifted all-purpose flour 1/2 teaspoon ground mace and beat until smooth and elastic. Work in an additional 2 cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour

3. Turn out dough on lightly-floured board. Knead until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl. Brush with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour.
4. Punch down dough. Halve the dough; form each half into an 8-inch roll. Cut each roll into 8 equal pieces; form into smooth balls. Place in greased muffin pans. Brush with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour.

- Dip 16 cubes of sugar one at a time, into a little orange juice and press a cube into top of each bun. Bake in a moderately hot oven, 375°, about 25 minutes. Yield—16 buns.



Needs no refrigeration

The Canadian Army 1956 year-end roundup

As the year 1956 drew to a close, the sombre and challenging task facing the United Nations was the urgent need to secure the peace in the Middle East by establishing quickly an international police force.

There was a scramble for postings to its Canadian component, now known officially as the Canadian United Nations Emergency Force, as the whole Army appeared willing to volunteer. Disappointingly, word came from the UN headquarters that infantry from Canada would not be needed, although Canada had promptly offered a full battalion, the 1st Battalion Queen's Own Rifles of Canada. Instead, the call went to craftsmen in the Army's various technical corps.

The Canadian Army, it appeared, would play a big part in the operation, administration and maintenance of the police force, even to providing the commander, Major-General E. L. M. Burns.

Meanwhile, as the manpower requirements for the force in Egypt sorted themselves out, the Canadian Army at year's end looked over its shoulder. Activities during 1956, both at home and abroad, definitely had an atomic flavour insofar as training was concerned. No. 1 Radiation Detection Unit, Barriefield, Ont., attended British atomic trials in Australia and Canadian equipment was tested under atomic conditions.

At home, more than 10,000 members of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division under Major-General John M. Rockingham, carried out Exercise "Morning Star" at Camp Gagetown, N.B., in which simulated atomic blasts were set off and the division followed the rule "disperse and keep mobile", key words of tactical doctrine under atomic conditions.

Aspects of the tactical use of nuclear weapons also were considered during a six-week concentration of some 4,000 troops of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade at Camp Wainwright, Alta., during June, July and August.

In Europe, more than 5,000 troops of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade also practiced various phases of nuclear warfare.

It was a busy and successful year for Militia units with 20,830 officers and men attending summer camps across the country. The breakdown by commands showed Central Command (Ontario) with 8,151 men and women at camp. Figures from the other commands were: Eastern Command (Maritimes), 4,230; Quebec Command, 4,161; Western Command (Alberta and British Columbia), 2,513; and Prairie Command (Manitoba and Saskatchewan) 1,775.

The year was an important one, too, for the soldier apprentice program. A total of 486 16-year-old apprentices was enrolled in 1956, and the total since the scheme began in 1952 reached more than 1,500. Nearly 600 have already graduated into Regular Army Service as tradesmen.

A record number of boys of the Royal Canadian Army Cadets—about 6,000—trained at 10 camps this summer, and, in July, the Army raised the ceiling on cadet enrolments from 65,000 to 75,000, while the number of Cadet Services of Canada instructors was increased proportionately.

In line with changing needs and



BECOMES TUTOR TO PRINCE CHARLES—Michael Farebrother, 37, headmaster of an exclusive boys' preparatory school, who is to be tutor and companion to eight-year-old Prince Charles. His arrival at the Norfolk country home of The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh brought the young prince's holiday to an end. Prince Charles will resume his normal work schedule with his governess when the family returns to Buckingham Palace.

commitments, there were two structural changes in the Army in 1956. "Z" Battery, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, a parachute unit, reverted to a ground role; and there were changes in harbour defence in which Regular and Militia harbour defence units were disbanded or given new roles.

There were important changes in Army weapons, too. The new Sterling 9-millimeter sub-machine gun was tested, and in December adoption of the weapon to replace the Sten throughout the Army was announced. The weapon will be manufactured by Canadian Arsenal Ltd.

Actual production of a new rifle for the Canadian Army was begun by Canadian Arsenal Ltd. Known officially as the FN (C1), the weapon was adapted from the Belgian FN rifle after major modifications were agreed upon by Canada and Great Britain.

The 106 millimeter recoilless anti-tank rifle also came into use in 1956 as a standard infantry weapon to replace the 75 millimeter model.

Two new military histories made their appearance during September and October. They were the second volume of the Official History of the Canadian Army in the Second World War, written by Lt.-Col. Gerald W. L. Nicholson, Deputy Director of the Historical Section of the General Staff; and volume one of the Official History of the Canadian Medical Services 1939-1945, by Dr. William R. Feasby of the University of Toronto.

The Northwest Highway System marked its tenth anniversary under Canadian control on April 1, and throughout the year the Royal Canadian Engineers continued to improve and expand the vital road link. Several new permanent bridges were built, including a 1,917-foot steel and concrete span at Nisutlin Bay, costing \$2,500,000.

Eighty-three new maps covering many parts of Canada were produced by the Army Survey Establishment, Royal Canadian Engineers, in 1956 and a total of 2,174,418 maps was printed. The program of military mapping continued and, during the summer months, 10 survey teams were at work in conjunction with other Government mapping agencies.

Four officers of the Royal Canadian Engineers were attached to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for training during the year.

Amateur sports in the Armed Forces took a big step forward in 1956 with the announcement in May of affiliation with the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada. As a result of this move, Army boxing champions were entered for the first time in the Olympic trials which were held in Montreal in September. The results were most successful. Two Dominion titles were won and Sgt. Leslie Mason, of Stellarton, N.S., was judged best fighter of the tournament and selected to make the trip to Australia to compete in the light welterweight class in the Olympic Games. He lost at Melbourne by a close decision.

Regular Army bands came in for a good share of praise and attention. In April the combined pipes and drums of the 1st and 2nd Battalions of The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada participated in a military tattoo in Bermuda; and in November they performed at the ceremonies marking the 200th anniversary of the St. Andrew's Society of New York.

In Europe last January, Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, then Supreme Commander of Allied Powers in Europe, described the band of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals as "the finest entertainment ever at SHAPE." The Army now has activated 12 Regular military brass and reed bands, plus 33 smaller bands of other types.

In Germany and Belgium, the 2nd Brigade's community life grew as more welfare and entertainment facilities became available. More than 2,400 families, totalling some 12,000 persons, now live in the Canadian communities near Soest, Germany, and Antwerp, Belgium.

During a visit, the Honourable Ralph Campney, Minister of National Defence, said he was particularly impressed by the good

relations which have been developed between Canadians and Germans.

An all-Canadian radio station—Radio Canadian Army Europe—went on the air in March. The 250-watt outlet broadcasts Canadian, United States and home-brewed programs 13 hours a day.

The Army played host to many of the world's foremost military experts during the year. They included: Gen. Alfred Gruenther, former Supreme Commander of Allied Powers in Europe; Maj.-Gen. H. B. Foote, Director of the British Army's Royal Armoured Corps; Maj.-Gen. M. Halibullah Khan, Director General of Military Training for the Pakistan Army; Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, Chief of Staff, United States Army; Maj.-Gen. F. H. N. Davidson, Colonel Commandant of the British Intelligence Corps; Gen. Giuseppe Mancinelli, Chairman of the Italian Chiefs of Staff; Gen. Sir Richard Gale, of the British Army, and many others.

As the year ended, Canadian soldiers were serving under the flag of the United Nations in four of the world's trouble spots in the role of international policemen.

The commitment in Egypt had captured most of the headlines in the closing months of the year. But the Army's role in Indochina, Palestine and Korea continued, as it had for several years past.

In Indochina, some 180 officers and men were serving in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia as members of the International Truce Supervisory Commissions. Working under conditions often completely foreign to Westerners, their job was one requiring a high degree of diplomacy, endurance and devotion to duty.

In Korea, a small group of men, mainly Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps remained on the job, the last of more than 28,000 Canadian soldiers to serve in the Far East since 1950. They are providing medical services for the remaining British Commonwealth troops in the area.

In Palestine, a small group of officers remained on the job—as they had been before the current Middle East involvement began.

Faulty devices for fires hit

The sale of "practically worthless devices" for the control of fires is increasing, the International Association of Fire Chiefs was told.

Percy Bugbee, spokesman for the National Fire Protection Association, told the 2,000 delegates that unreliable devices are sold for home fire extinguishers, home fire alarm systems, and fire retarding treatments.

"Numerous reports of downright frauds have come to our association," Mr. Bugbee said. "Practically worthless devices are sold under a technique capitalizing on fear."

Members of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization, they were policing the uneasy Palestine-Egyptian border.

In January, the Army played host to delegates to the Fifth Commonwealth Conference on Clothing and General Stores at Fort Churchill, Man. Canadian, British, and other Commonwealth representatives attended together with United States delegates.

Numerous other tests of men and supplies, including military vehicles and communications equipment, were carried out during the year at Churchill.

Conditions under which battle honours for the Second World War would be awarded were approved by Her Majesty the Queen in September. A detailed list of more than 160 honours for which Regular and Militia units are eligible was published and work is underway to award the honours to individual units.

A famed Maritime regiment was honored by the Queen in May when Her Majesty conferred the title "Royal" on The New Brunswick Regiment. Her Majesty also consented to become Colonel-in-Chief of the regiment.

Another unit, the 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry was authorized by Army Headquarters to wear the ribbon of the United States Presidential Citation. The Citation was awarded to the battalion for gallantry

Sparetime hobbies

A sparetime hobby is good for everyone. The person whose job keeps him at a desk all day should try to find a leisure hour occupation that will provide active exercise, especially the outdoor kind. There are many ways of finding a congenial interest outside of working hours—the public library will supply many volumes of suggestions for handicrafts, arts, studies and other ways of making sparetime interesting.

LARGE EGG

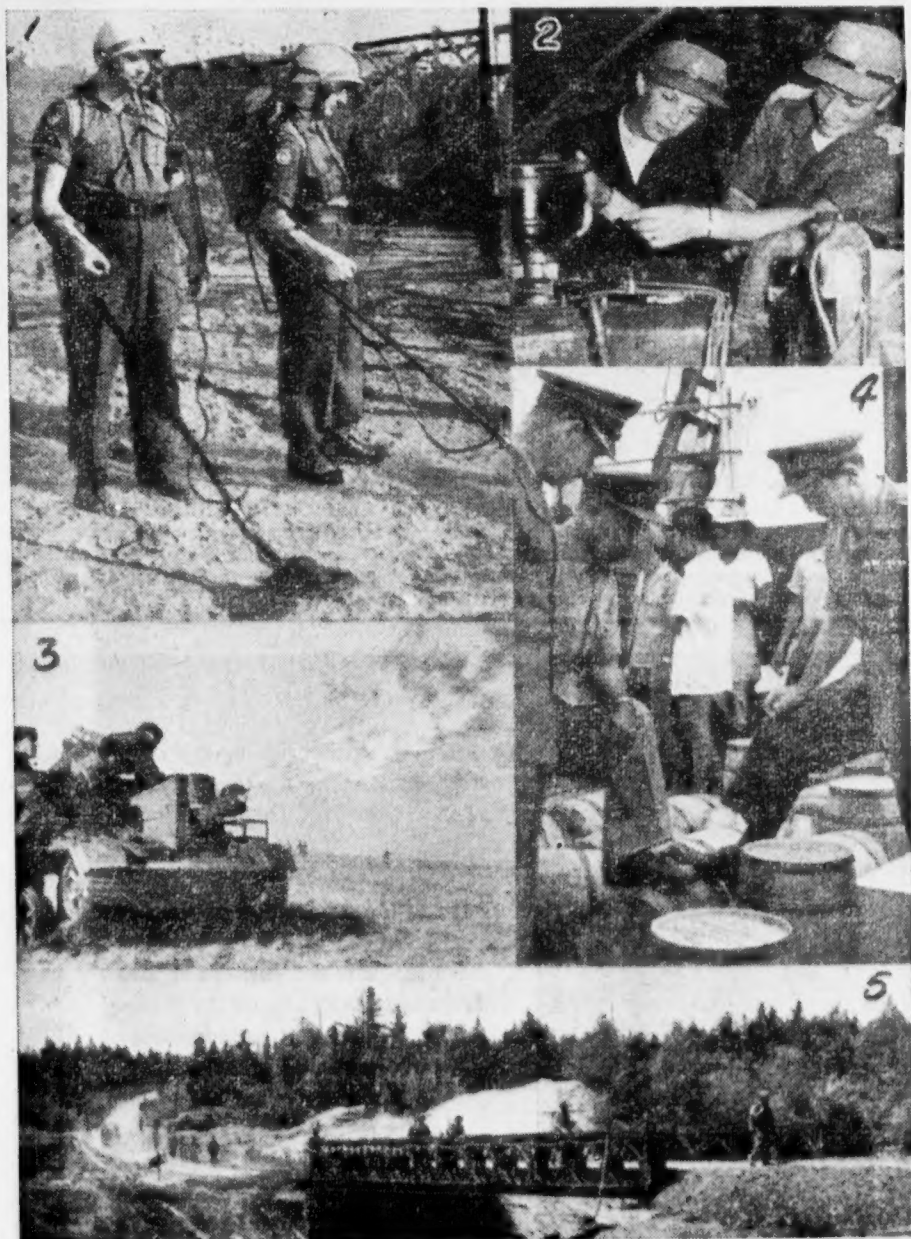
For its size, the kiwi bird of New Zealand lays the largest egg known. A four-pound bird may lay a one-pound egg.

in action in Korea in 1951.

As in the past, Regular and Militia soldiers gave active help in civilian disasters. Army Signals were mobilized to help out when normal communications were disrupted by floods and snow storms in the Maritimes in January. At Winnipeg, in April, when floods threatened, the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps worked with civil defence authorities to plan the evacuation of hospital patients; and in the Springhill, N.S., mine disaster in October, Regular and Militia soldiers played a major role in rescue operations.

Individual soldiers everywhere gave freely of their time, money and even their blood to help out where needed. During the Gagetown concentration, soldiers donated more than 2,000 pints of blood and the 1st Regiment, RCHA, Winnipeg, set a new record when 507 officers and men each donated a pint of blood to the Red Cross. A tag day in Germany produced \$1,200 to help displaced persons, and in Korea the handful of Canadians still serving handed over \$2,200 to the Save the Children Fund. The money represented the balance of a fund started in 1950.

As the year ended, the Canadian Army was involved in another humanitarian role: that of providing assistance in helping Hungarian refugees in co-operation with federal and provincial government agencies.



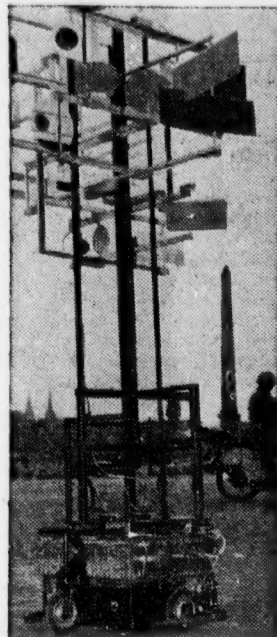
CANADA'S SOLDIERS have ended an active year that brought new Overseas commitments for professionals of the Regular Army and proved for citizen-soldiers of the Militia their most successful postwar period. (1) In Egypt Canada's component of the United Nations Emergency Force began in late fall its task of an international police force. (2) During the summer 950 members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps completed a second year of field training with more than 20,000 male members of the Militia. (3) In Germany soldiers of Canada's NATO army formation practised phases of nuclear warfare, an important feature of the Regular Army training program. (4) In Indochina Canada's component of the International Truce Supervisory Commission worked with Indian and Polish members on United Nations-sponsored tasks in Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia. (5) Biggest event of the year in Canada for more than 10,000 Regular Army soldiers was the Camp Gagetown concentration where troops staged a huge Dominion Day parade, reviewed by the Governor General, and carried out Exercise "Morning Star". It was the first divisional manoeuvre to emphasize aspects of nuclear battle as they would affect the fighting infantryman.

—National Defence Photos.

World Happenings In Pictures



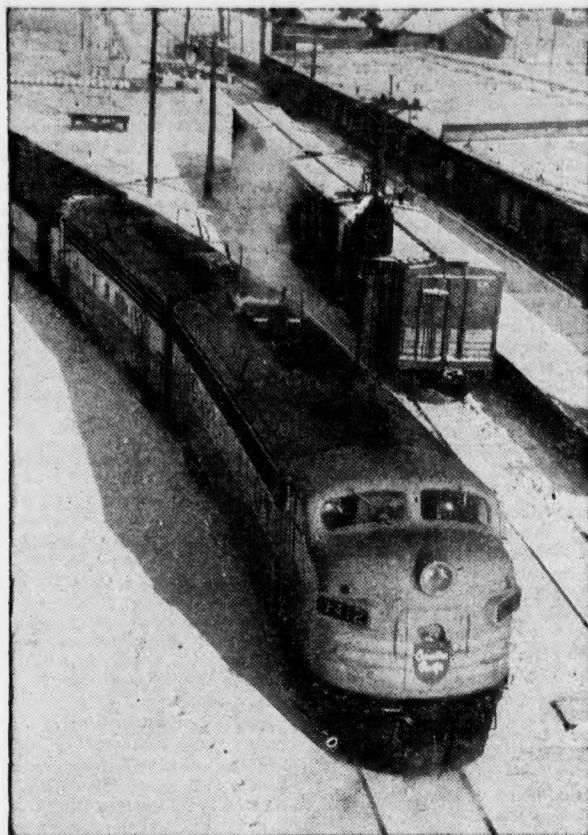
ROSE HEILBRON, 42, wearing the white wig of the profession, is England's first woman judge. The wife of a surgeon and mother of an eight-year-old girl is considered one of the finest legal minds in the country. Admitted to the ranks of England's barristers in 1938, she fought her way to the top despite male prejudices of other lawyers and judges.



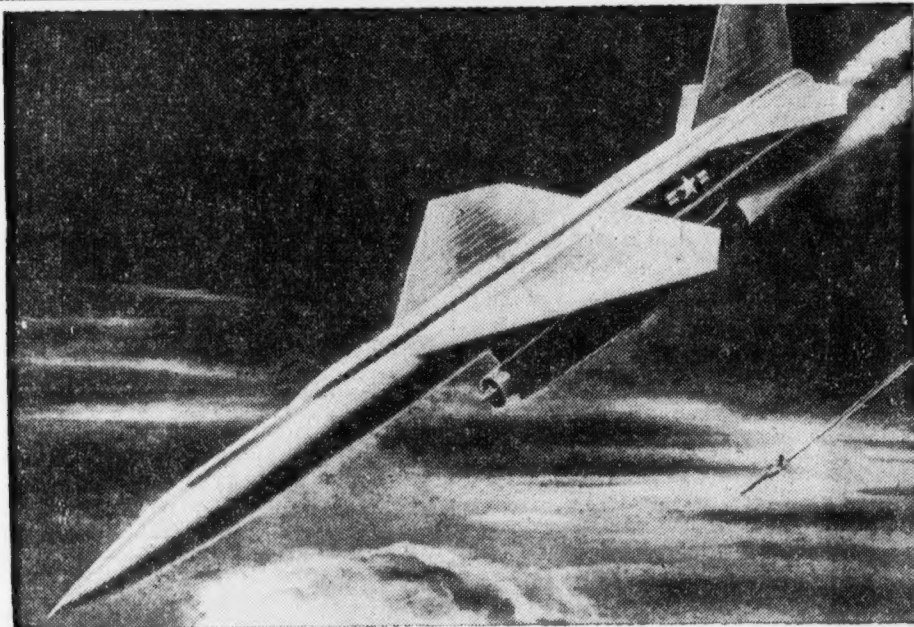
ELECTRONIC WHATZIT: This whatzit doeszit electronically. The "spatio-dynamic," designed by Nicolas Schener of Paris, France, turns itself on and off, moves backward and forward, and reacts to color, sound and light. "Cyspi," as the gizmo is called, isn't too useful, but for a whatzit with a wowzit, it sure hazit.

PARIS CATACOMBS

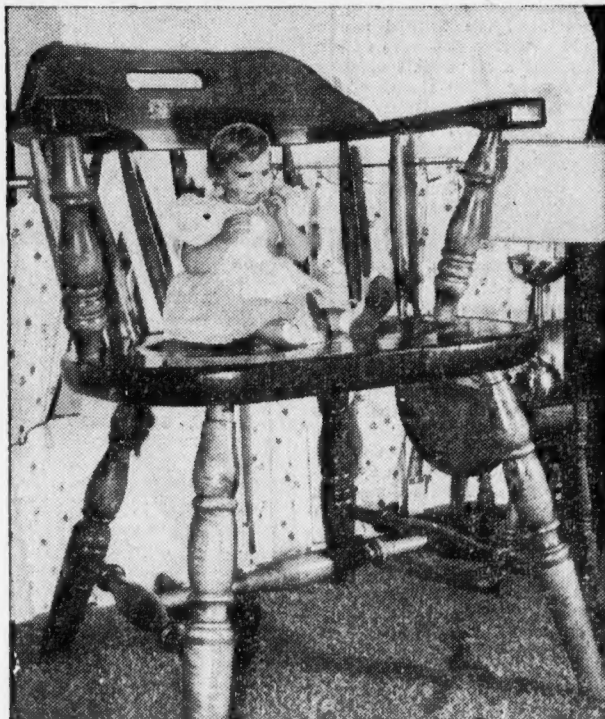
The catacombs of Paris are vast underground excavations which formerly furnished the city's building materials.



WHAT THE STRIKE WAS OVER—The CPR's diesel locomotives on which the company want to do away with the firemen on freight and yard service. The big unit in the above photo was being put back into service after the nine-day strike was over.



ULTRASUPERSONIC SECRET—Here's how an artist sees the "Bomarc" IM-99 guided missile now in process for the USAF. The Boeing-built pilotless interceptor is very much under wraps, but expert estimates place its top speed somewhere in the 2,000-mile-per-hour-plus range. To be equipped with electronic sensing devices which will "find" enemy craft many miles from their proposed target, Bomarc presumably would be adaptable to various types of war heads.



LIVIN' DOLL—The life-size end table and lamp at the far right point up the Bunyanesque scale of this huge chair. Little Anne Thurner, 2, is lost in the embrace of the 200-pound creation, a Swedish import on display recently in a Chicago, Ill., furniture store.

DAWN - 1957

Listen to the exhortation of the dawn!
 Look to this day!
 For it is life, the very life of life.
 In its brief course lie all the verities
 And realities of your existence;
 The bliss of growth,
 The glory of action,
 The splendor of beauty;
 For yesterday is but a dream,
 And tomorrow is only a vision;
 But today well lived
 Makes every yesterday a dream of happiness,
 And every tomorrow a vision of hope.
 Look well therefore to this day!
 Such is the salutation of the dawn.

From the Sanscrit



"... OUR DAILY BREAD"—Their world turned topsy-turvy by the Middle East strife, two Egyptian boys sit amid the rubble on a street corner in Port Said, happy because they have something to eat. Hungry residents had earlier looted a food dump on the outskirts of the city to find something to eat for themselves and their children.

Funny and Otherwise

"Mother, where do bad little girls go?"
"Most anywhere."

Lawyer. You say you want to get a divorce on the grounds that your husband is careless about his appearance?
Client: Yes, he hasn't shown up in nearly two years.

A lion and a lioness seeking their supper came across half a dozen gnus. With six blows of his powerful paws the lion killed the lot.

"That," he said, turning to his wife, "is the end of the gnus. The time is exactly twenty-two minutes past nine."

At a party one night a woman was admonishing her husband.

"Henry, that's the fourth time you've gone back for more food. Doesn't it embarrass you?"

"No," replied the husband. "I tell them I'm getting it for you."

"You saved my life," sputtered the middle-aged gentleman. "Is there any way I can reward you?"

"Yes," replied the Coast Guardsman promptly. "Marry my mother-in-law and move to Buenos Aires."

"Hey, You! What's the idea of hunting with last year's license?"

"Oh, I'm only shooting at the birds I missed last year."

A Scotsman summoned his maid after 40 years' service and announced: "You are considered from today on as a member of the family. In future: no wages."

The sermon had gone on and on. At last the vicar paused and said, "What more, my friends, can I say?"

From the back of the church came a voice: "Amen."

Patterns

Knit for college



7389

by Alice Brooks

Easy-knit this set as a smart protection against winter! Just two ounces of knitting worsted for short hood in small, medium sizes.

Pattern 7389: Knitting directions for long, shirt hood, mittens; small, medium, large sizes included. Stockinette, pattern stitch. To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Two free patterns—printed in our Alice Brooks Needlecraft book—stunning designs for yourself, for your home—just for you, our readers! Dozens of other designs to order—all easy, fascinating hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!

3230

Game checking considered helpful

Saskatchewan hunters seem to favor the idea of voluntary game checking stations during hunting seasons.

At least, this was the impression left by hunters passing through the Divide Game Preserve checking station, south of Meadow Lake, during the three-week big game season just ended.

The station, the only one operating in northern Saskatchewan during the moose-elk-deer season, was set up on a voluntary basis to check hunter reaction.

Although stopping at the station was voluntary, at least 70 percent of the hunters passing through did so. Their opinion was that checking stations were a good idea. The whys and wherefores boiled down to two main reasons.

First, checking station staff were able to aid hunter success by telling hunters where they were most likely to find game, how to get there, how to get their game out and other helpful information.

Second, the checking station helped management. The information gathered gave resources department personnel a better idea of population trends and hunting pressure. As a result, management could be regulated to better ensure good hunting for all time.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

"KNOW THYSELF . . ."

"Know thyself" means this, that you get acquainted with what you know, and what you can do.

—Menander.

Nothing will make us so charitable and tender to the faults of others, as, by self-examination, thoroughly to know our own.

—Fenelon.

No one who has not a complete knowledge of himself will ever have a true understanding of another.

—Novalis.

He fancies himself enlightened, because he sees the deficiencies of others; he is ignorant, because he has never reflected on his own.

—Bulwer.

Self-knowledge is an everlasting task.

—Christopher Harvey.

Well over 200 hunters stopped at the Divide station. About 130 had game.

Information sought by station staff included game animals seen (and heard) and where, time spent hunting and hunter success.

Alex "Sandy" Selverwright, conservation officer on the checking station staff, said he gained the impression from talking to hunters that they definitely wanted voluntary checking stations and would, in time, come to demand them.

Ticklers

By George



"Was he armed?"

Items of interest in the world of foodstuffs

In India, spring wheat crops are developing under adequate moisture conditions. The area sown to wheat is equal to that of a year ago or may show a small increase.

In Australia, according to a recent report, the wheat carryover into the new season, which began on December 1st, 1956, totalled 84 million bushels, compared with 91 million a year ago. Deliveries of new wheat to the Australian Wheat Board are expected to be around 116 million bushels, against 180 million bushels in the season just ended.

The Irish were the first Europeans to recognize the potato as a staple food.

Five-minute telecasts on natural history

A series of eight five-minute telecasts is presently being shown each Sunday at 10:15 p.m. MST to Regina and surrounding community viewers. Originating at the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, the telecasts are designed to carry information on Saskatchewan's natural history into the home for family consumption.

The telecasts give brief glimpses of the major fields of interest at the museum and include the following subjects: Birds, fossils, reptiles, rocks, amphibians, Eskimo life, archaeology and mammals.

DIM LIGHTS WHEN PASSING

WEEKLY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

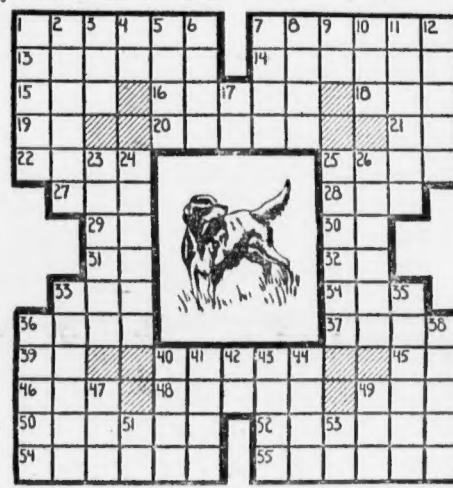
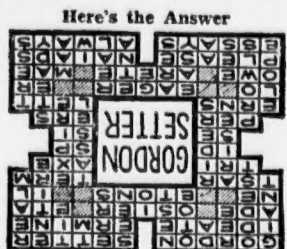
Canine Breed

HORIZONTAL

- 17 Depicted breed of dog
- 13 Form a notion
- 14 Type of fur
- 15 Fruit drink
- 16 Willow
- 18 Greek letter
- 19 Compass point
- 20 Short jackets
- 21 Symbol for
- 22 Former Russian ruler
- 25 Duration
- 27 Three times (comb. form)
- 28 Chopping tool
- 29 Hypothetical structural unit
- 30 Spain (ab.)
- 31 Symbol for selenium
- 32 Yes (Sp.)
- 33 Through
- 34 Bitter vetch
- 36 Sea eagles
- 37 Native of Latvia
- 39 Behold!
- 40 Spirited
- 45 Comparative suffix
- 46 Be indebted
- 48 Rugged mountain crest
- 49 Feminine name
- 50 Gratify
- 52 Sea nymphs
- 54 Literary compositions
- 55 It — has a black coat with tan markings

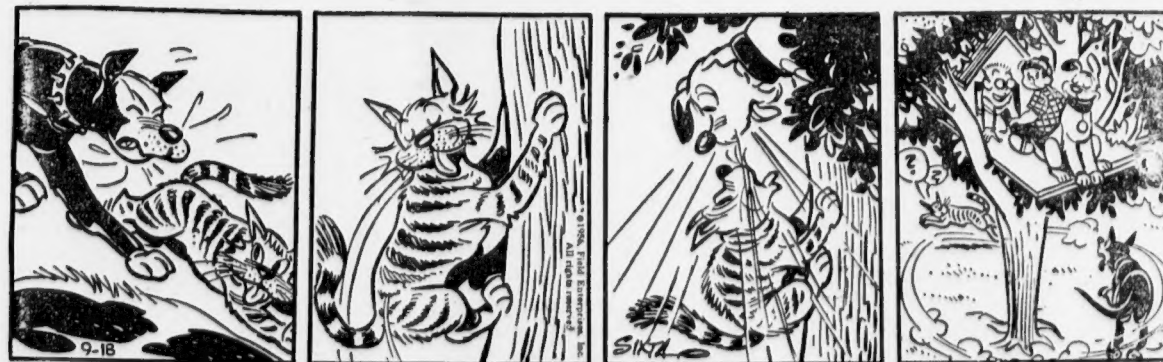
VERTICAL

- 1 Huge person
- 2 Most unusual
- 3 Scottish sheepfold
- 4 Ambary
- 5 Siouan Indian
- 6 Bird's home
- 7 Observed
- 8 Strays
- 9 Symbol for thulium
- 10 Bind
- 11 Complete
- 12 Domain
- 17 Type of moth
- 23 Ascended
- 24 Horsemen
- 25 Pendent ornament
- 26 Die
- 33 Wanders stealthily
- 35 Fixed
- 36 Run away to marry
- 38 Lock of hair
- 40 Facile
- 41 Greek god of war
- 42 Goddess of the earth
- 43 Volcano in Sicily
- 44 Genuine
- 47 Eyes (Scot.)
- 49 Calf's cry
- 51 Rough lava
- 53 Isle of Wight (ab.)



RIVETS

By George Sixta



Canadian statistics report

(A Weekly Review)

National Accounts: Canada's gross national product continued to move upward in the third quarter this year, rising to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$30 billion, close to 2 percent above the second quarter. About half the gain was due to higher prices and about half to an increase in real volume of output.

Business: Corporation profits for the third quarter this year showed a lower rate of gain than in the first six months, the increase over the same period last year being estimated at 9 percent before income taxes as compared to 17 percent for the nine months and 12 percent after taxes as against 20 percent. Income taxes were estimated at 43 percent of profits in the latest quarter compared to 45 percent a year ago.

Electric Power: Electric energy output by central electric stations in October, surpassing the previous peak in December last by a substantial margin. Ten-month output was 7 percent greater than for the 1955 period.

Labour: Employment showed a somewhat smaller decline than usual during November this year, and in spite of the larger labour force the number as well as proportion of those without jobs and seeking work as lower than a year earlier.

Merchandising: Retail sales during October were an estimated 6.4 percent higher in dollar value than a year ago, a somewhat smaller rise than for the 10 months ending October which is at 7.3 percent. Gains were shared by all regions and by almost all trades. Estimated wholesale sales in October were almost 17 percent greater than last year, and in the ten months 15 percent greater.

Transportation: November railway car loadings were nearly 3 percent greater than in November last year. Eleven-months gain amounted to 9 percent. Freight tonnage through Canadian canals during October was 17 percent heavier than last year; wheat, bituminous coal, iron ore and fuel oil were leading factors in the large advance.



Cattle are part of experiments on Plum Island

On The Side : • By • E. V. Durling

Have you ever seen a bride wearing a green wedding gown? In Korea the brides wear red, yellow, blue or green wedding gowns. Some even feature a gown that is a combination of all four colors. It is not at all difficult for a girl to get a husband in Korea because a Korean male no matter what his age is not considered a man until he is married. Korean bachelors are social outcasts.

COINING CONFUCIUS

"Before you buy try three places," advised Confucius. And how right he was. You certainly can save yourself quite a little money if you shop around a bit. And with no sacrifice of quality. Many well-known products sell for different prices in different places. As has been said, "A penny saved is a penny earned." And, remember, on the money you earn by saving, there is no income tax.

CONSIDERING THE CANINE

The question of the custody of the family dog continues to come up in divorce cases. In one case I recall the judge awarded the family dog, a springer spaniel, to the husband. Said his honor: "A springer spaniel is a man's dog. If it had been a dachshund or a Pekingese I would have awarded it to the wife."

A MALE'S POINT OF VIEW

What are the ugliest parts of the female figure? The following observation of that question was made by French designer Christian Dior: "Bones are never pretty. Knees and elbows are the only places where the bones show on a woman's body and they are ugly. So, women should keep their knees covered. They should always choose a dress which has sleeves that cover the elbow or are else cut off well above them so that attention is not drawn to the elbow."

"TAXING" TALES

People having colds should be compelled by health department regulations to wear masks in public. The common cold is a contagious disease and should be subjected to regulation. It has been said that the great and brilliant prime minister, William Pitt, the younger, originated the income tax. That's incorrect. Citizens of the republic of Florence as far back as the middle ages were subject to income tax. Still in a state of preservation are income tax returns made by Florentines in the 15th century. An expert on the subject says the time between drinks should be 30 minutes. Drinking at shorter intervals will bring on inebriation and possibly cause the drinker to do or say something he will be sorry for in the dark gray dawn of the morning after.

Danger faces U.S. scientists on "devils' island of disease"

Research involves maladies of man, beast

By JOHN F. SEMBOWER
(Correspondent for CPC)

On windy, isolated Plum island, off Orient point in Long Island Sound, the U.S. department of agriculture has dedicated a major addition to its new animal disease laboratory, where scientists at long last may find the answers to some of the world's worst diseases afflicting, in many instances, both man and beast.

The diseases that will be explored on the 800-acre island, which is about three miles long and one mile across at its widest point, are so virulent that they have been too dangerous to bring on to the mainland even for research study.

Though some of the worst diseases to be studied have either been eradicated in the U.S. or never have appeared there, scientists have been worried because the rapid spread of air travel and all forms of world-wide communication creates an ever-present menace that the continental isolation of North America will be penetrated.

They want to have their defences ready, because diseases which are not native to a locality tend to spread like wildfire. Protective immunities built up where they normally occur are not present.

The immediate objectives of the

research are to control the ravages of plagues upon farm animals but the U.S. National Society for Medical Research, which includes all the accredited medical colleges of the country, will follow developments closely because so many maladies are common both to men and animals.

The island, a "Devil's Island" of disease, with its forbidding, extinct artillery gun emplacements, has become a new type of bastion in the defence ring about the country and an elaborate quarantine will be slapped on it and the approaching waters. Not even the Alcatraz prison in San Francisco bay will be isolated more rigorously.

Some pilot experimentation has been going on there since 1954 and already there has been at least one solid accomplishment. Means have been discovered for growing the virus of vesicular stomatitis, which often is confused with the dreaded foot and mouth disease.

Researchers H. L. Bachrach, J. J. Callis and W. R. Hess use guinea-pig kidney cells in the same way that virus of human polio is cultivated on monkey-kidney cells for the production of polio killed-virus vaccine.

The foot and mouth disease, which has not appeared in the United States since 1929, will receive special attention because its menace always is present in the world. It can be spread by bone marrow and meat carcasses as well as by live cattle, so that it always threatens all sections of the globe.

Rarely fatal except in young cattle, it causes such ravages to the animals that is one of the most destructive of all food plagues in the world. So far the only way known to stop it is to destroy animals wholesale in the areas where it crops out but the scientists hope to find a vaccine as effective as that used to combat tuberculosis.

U.S. department of agriculture scientists plan to concentrate first on one disease and then another, in order to bring to bear the full, co-ordinated force of their scientific capacity. A number of major diseases are lined up for early attention.

Brucellosis or Bang's disease, which is known among humans as undulant fever, at times has afflicted as high as 60 percent of the cattle in regions of Europe where it has broken out and it has claimed many human victims.

Rinderpest, or cattle plague, a highly fatal, contagious, filterable virus disease, raged throughout the world in the 19th century but has not occurred in North America. When and if it does, scientists at Plum Island want to be ready for it.

They also have their sights drawn on contagious pleuro-pneumonia, or lung plague; anthrax or blackleg; mastitis, or inflammation of the udder; various forms of cancer that appear in animals and even infectious keratitis (pink eye in humans), as well as leukemia, rabies and rickets.

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERY

Ernest Cuneo, in his "Life with Fiorello," tells about the day a righteous New York alderman protested that ladies of the evening were being allowed to collect city relief funds. Mayor La Guardia thundered, "I thought this was a question settled 2,000 years ago, but I see I was wrong. Sergeant-at-Arms, clear the room so this big bum can throw the first stone!"

Cyrus McCormick, farm machinery tycoon, strode out of his church one Sunday and button-holed the gentle soul who had come many miles to deliver a sermon. "In this church," thundered Mr. McCormick, "we never refer to th Grim Reaper. We prefer the International Harvester."

The visiting minister never knew whether Multimillionaire McCormick was joking or not.

A Chinaman, says Jack Carson, always knows when it's time to go to the dentist's. Tooth hurty.

A Broadway columnist, flying to Europe, was informed at Idlewild that his baggage was overweight. Unperturbed, he merely dropped a hundred names.

3230

POLIO VIRUS DESTROYS NERVE CELLS First Movies:

1 Closeup of healthy nerve cell. Virus, invisible because of size, was added.

2 Upper left dendrite of dark cell is cringing due to the effect of the virus.

3 Both upper dendrites contract greatly.

4 Roundish end appears on upper left dendrite from severe damage by virus.

5 Two upper dendrites are almost completely gone.

6 All cells become blur of debris. Virus has completed its lethal job.

Here is an unretouched sequence from the first motion picture ever taken of polio virus destroying nerve cells. They were shot by Dr. Mary Jane Hogue (below) as part of a March of Dimes-supported research project at the University of Pennsylvania. Virus destroys tentacle-like dendrites and axons which transmit impulses to muscles, paralyzing the muscle.



DR. MARY JANE HOGUE

Sask. Power Corporation grant to U of S for farm electrification lab.

The Saskatchewan Power Corporation will provide the University of Saskatchewan with up to \$17,500 during the next three years for the purchase of meters, instruments and other electrical equipment to equip a new farm electrification laboratory.

David Cass-Beggs, general manager of the SPC, in making the announcement said that an amount of \$7,500 will be made available to the president of the university by the Hon. Russ Brown, minister-in-charge of the SPC at a University Farm Week banquet held at

the Bessborough Hotel, Saskatoon, Thursday, January 10.

Two other sums totalling \$5,000 each will be made available to the university in 1958 and 1959.

"In the past three years the Saskatchewan Power Corporation has worked in close co-operation with the University of Saskatchewan. We have helped them with personnel when short two-week courses on farm electrification were held there and they in turn have supplied personnel to assist with our Farm Electrification Field Days held throughout the province. Much research has been carried out in the past by SPC and university personnel especially in the field of hay drying which when perfected could possibly save farmers thousands of dollars a year," Mr. Cass-Beggs said.

"Due to the increasing number of farms being electrified annually the university has decided to add farm electrification to its curriculum in 1958. The new laboratory will help greatly in discovering new uses to which electricity can be applied on the farm and will help farmers and other agricultural students to keep abreast of the latest methods in electrical farming," he said.

All students enrolled in Agricultural Courses, Agricultural Engineering, short vocational courses and in the five-month School of Agriculture course will receive the benefit of the new laboratory.

School grants for crippled children

A combination of several school districts will be eligible to receive new education grants for the financing of special classes for crippled children.

Education minister Hon. W. C. Miller said that under the new grant system each class composed of crippled children will get a flat \$3,000 grant from the province. However, since school districts must supply their own teachers, classrooms and special equipment, two or more may combine to share this responsibility.

A minimum of 10 crippled children will make up a class and it is expected that at the outset the average sized class will be less than 15. The classes will be ungraded with the minimum entrance age set at five.

While the new scheme became effective Tuesday, January 1, it is expected to take several weeks for school districts to make arrangements for the special type of classrooms and facilities needed. Mr. Miller said both Winnipeg and St. James intended setting up classes as soon as possible. The Crippled Children's Society has undertaken to provide transportation for the children.

At the present time the department supplies institutional teachers for crippled children at the Shrine and Princess Elizabeth hospitals in Winnipeg, and for TB patients at Ninette Sanatorium.

TEACHER PROBLEM

The problem now is to entice more of the brighter girl and boy school graduates into the channels of the teaching profession. To do this the profession must let down the bars which now stultify the individuals who are more capable than the average.

Itch..Itch...I Was Nearly Crazy

Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D. D. D. Prescription positively relieves itchy red skin—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itchy troubles. Greaseless, stainless. 39¢ trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Quick, Easy Way to Shrink Painful Piles

Here is a nice, clean, easy way to get real relief from the nagging distress of swollen, painful piles without the inconvenience of ointments, pile pipes or suppositories.

The secret is in taking just one small Hem-Roid Tablet, with water, two or three times a day. Works through effective INTERNAL action. Quickly eases constipation, relieves itching, soreness and pain. Helps shrink piles and permits them to heal.

Why suffer needlessly when Hem-Roid offers you so much. Get a package today. See for yourself how nice Hem-Roid is to use, how effective it is and how much more comfort it will quickly bring you. All drug stores. Low cost. Money refunded if you are not 100% pleased.



"EXPORT"
CANADA'S FINEST
CIGARETTE

1957 Live Stock Association convention held

The 1957 convention of the Saskatchewan Live Stock Association was held in the Bessborough Hotel at Saskatoon, January 22nd to 25th.

The varied convention program, designed for young and old commercial and pure bred breeders

consisted of lectures on timely live stock topics, question periods, panels, and the usual round of breed and club meetings. A special program was arranged for the ladies this year, including talks on culinary and decorative arts, and a fashion show.

Flint hand axes, made in the old stone age, can't be reproduced by modern man.

CANADA FIRST IN NEWSPRINT

Canada is the world's leading producer of newsprint paper. In 1955 the nation's paper mills produced an all-time high record total of 6,196,000 tons, an increase of some 3 percent over 1954's 6,001,000 tons. FAO estimated world's production in 1954 at 11,692,000 tons, of which Canada accounted for more than half.

CUNARD TO EUROPE

WINTER AND SPRING SAILINGS

TO BRITISH PORTS: **At Thrift-Season Rates** ROUND TRIP FOR AS LITTLE AS **\$310**
First Class from \$210
Tourist Class from \$155

TO FRENCH PORTS:
First Class from \$217.50
Tourist Class from \$160

| VESSEL | From HALIFAX | To | VESSEL | From NEW YORK | To |
|------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| IVERNIA | Fri. JAN. 18 | Havre, London (Tilbury) | IVERNIA | Thurs. JAN. 17 | Havre, London (Tilbury) |
| BRITANNIC | Sun. JAN. 27 | Cobb, Liverpool | PARTHIA | Fri. JAN. 18 | Liverpool |
| SCYTHIA | Sun. FEB. 3 | Havre, Southampton | QUEEN MARY | Sat. JAN. 19 | Cherbourg, Southampton |
| SAXONIA | Sat. FEB. 9 | Cobb, Liverpool | BRITANNIC | Fri. JAN. 25 | Cobb, Liverpool |
| IVERNIA | Fri. FEB. 15 | Havre, London (Tilbury) | QUEEN ELIZABETH | Thurs. JAN. 31 | Cherbourg, Southampton |
| BRITANNIC | Sat. FEB. 23 | Cobb, Liverpool | MEDIA | Fri. FEB. 1 | Liverpool |
| SCYTHIA | Sat. MAR. 2 | Havre, Southampton | SCYTHIA | Fri. FEB. 1 | Havre, Southampton |
| SAXONIA | Sat. MAR. 9 | Cobb, Liverpool | SAXONIA | Fri. FEB. 8 | Cobb, Liverpool |
| IVERNIA | Fri. MAR. 15 | Havre, Southampton | IVERNIA | Thurs. FEB. 14 | Havre, London (Tilbury) |
| CARINTHIA | Sat. MAR. 23 | Cobb, Liverpool | QUEEN ELIZABETH | Fri. FEB. 15 | Cherbourg, Southampton |
| SCYTHIA | Sat. MAR. 30 | Havre, Southampton | *CARINTHIA | Fri. FEB. 15 | Cobb, Liverpool |
| SAXONIA | Thurs. APR. 4 | Cobb, Liverpool | BRITANNIC | Thurs. FEB. 21 | Cobb, Liverpool |
| *CARINTHIA | Wed. APR. 17 | Greenock, Liverpool | SCYTHIA | Thurs. FEB. 28 | Havre, Southampton |
| *SAXONIA | Fri. APR. 26 | Liverpool | PARTHIA | Fri. MAR. 1 | Liverpool |
| *IVERNIA | Sat. APR. 27 | Havre, Southampton | QUEEN ELIZABETH | Sat. MAR. 2 | Cherbourg, Southampton |
| *CARINTHIA | Fri. MAY 10 | Greenock, Liverpool | SAXONIA | Fri. MAR. 8 | Cobb, Liverpool |

††WILL MAKE SHORT CALL AT QUEBEC SAME EVENING

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Jane Ashley Says

"Corn Starch Makes Tasty Entrées!"

SWISS STEAK

- 4 tablespoons BENSON'S or CANADA Corn Starch
- 1 tablespoon dry mustard
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1 1/2 lb. round steak, cut 1-inch thick
- 3 tablespoons MAZOLA Salad Oil
- 1 cup sliced onions
- 1 cup sliced carrots
- 1 1/2 cups canned tomatoes
- 2 tablespoons ketchup (optional)

MIX BENSON'S or CANADA Corn Starch, mustard, salt and pepper together.

POUND corn starch mixture into both sides of steak with edge of a saucer; reserve remainder of corn starch.

HEAT MAZOLA Salad Oil in small roasting pan over medium heat; brown steak on both sides.

SPRINKLE remainder of corn starch mixture over browned steak.

COVER with onions and carrots; mix canned tomatoes and ketchup together then pour over meat and vegetables.

COVER roasting pan tightly and bake in a moderate oven (325°F.) for 1 1/2 hours or until tender.

YIELD: 4 servings.



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Jane Ashley,

Home Service Department,
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- Fry together, then drain well
- 8 slices cut-up side bacon
- 1/2 cup finely-chopped onion
- Sift together once, then into bowl
- 2 c. once-sifted pastry flour or 1 1/4 c. once-sifted all-purpose flour
- 4 tps. Magic Baking Powder
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- few grains cayenne

- Cut in finely
- 1/4 c. chilled shortening
- Mix in
- 3/4 c. shredded cheddar cheese
- 3 tps. finely-chopped parsley

Make well in dry ingredients; add 3/4 c. milk and mix lightly with a fork, adding milk, if necessary, to make a soft dough. Knead 10 seconds on floured board. Roll out to 9- x 16-inch rectangle.

Combine bacon chips, onions and 1/4 c. chili sauce

Spread on dough. Beginning at a long edge, roll up jelly-roll fashion. Bring ends together to form a ring; seal. Place on ungreased cookie sheet. Cut 1-inch slices almost through to centre with scissors; turn each slice partly on its side. Bake in a hot oven, 450°, 15 to 20 minutes. Yield: 1 ring.

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What About Propane Tractors

(By C. V. Faulkner, in the Country Guide)

Faced with a declining income, the farmer is taking a long look at anything which shows promise of reducing production costs. In Alberta there has been renewed interest in propane-fuel-fed farm machinery, principally tractors.

Although propane, or liquid petroleum gas (L.P.G.) models have been carried by most dealers since 1950, sales have never been very heavy. The chief reasons for this have been the special storage equipment needed for the fuel, plus the fuel cost and availability. But these three factors have now changed so that the situation can be re-examined. Owners of L.P.G. tractors queried by The Country Guide are well satisfied with their machines—several in fact are ordering additional propane models.

Liquid petroleum gas or propane is a by-product of the oil industry where production is heaviest in the summer months. For every ten gallons of gasoline made, two gallons of propane are produced. A slight change in the process could double the propane fraction if a large summer market could be found for the gas so that great quantities wouldn't have to be stored.

At present the gas is chiefly used for cooking and heating, with the heaviest drain on supplies in the winter months when production is lowest. Even under these conditions however, we were unable to find anyone with a gas contract who suffered because of a lack of supply. As an Alberta government fuel official said: "With new wells coming in all the time, and the oil industry growing by leaps and bounds, it's hard to imagine any shortage in future propane supplies."

Fuel storage costs are not confined to propane-powered machines. Large farm operations using gasoline or diesel models generally require storage tanks and pumps, and smaller farms have a certain amount of capital tied up in fuel drums. On the other hand, most farmers with L.P.G. tractors also use propane for heat and cooking, so that storage equipment costs should not be charged solely against tractor operations.

What about the fuel cost. Depending on the locality, this ranges from 13 to 18 cents a gallon, or about six to seven cents below the price of farm delivered gasoline, and two to three cents per gallon cheaper than diesel fuel. Most experts agree that at this level propane fuel becomes an economical proposition.

The 1954 propane bill of a Cluny, Alberta farmer was \$654.44. This covers operation of a 42 h.p. (drawbar rating) L.P.G. tractor for 1000 hours, plus one year's fuel for a propane cooking range, fireplace, furnace, hot water tank and chick brooder. This farmer's 1955 fuel bill increased to \$707.99 when he added a propane-fuelled self-propelled combine to his farm equipment. Incidentally, although results of Nebraska machinery tests indicate that propane tractors in this h.p. range generally burn about 3.6 gallons of fuel per hour as compared with 2.0 to 3.0 gallons for a similar gasoline model, this farmer says he's get-

Continued on front page

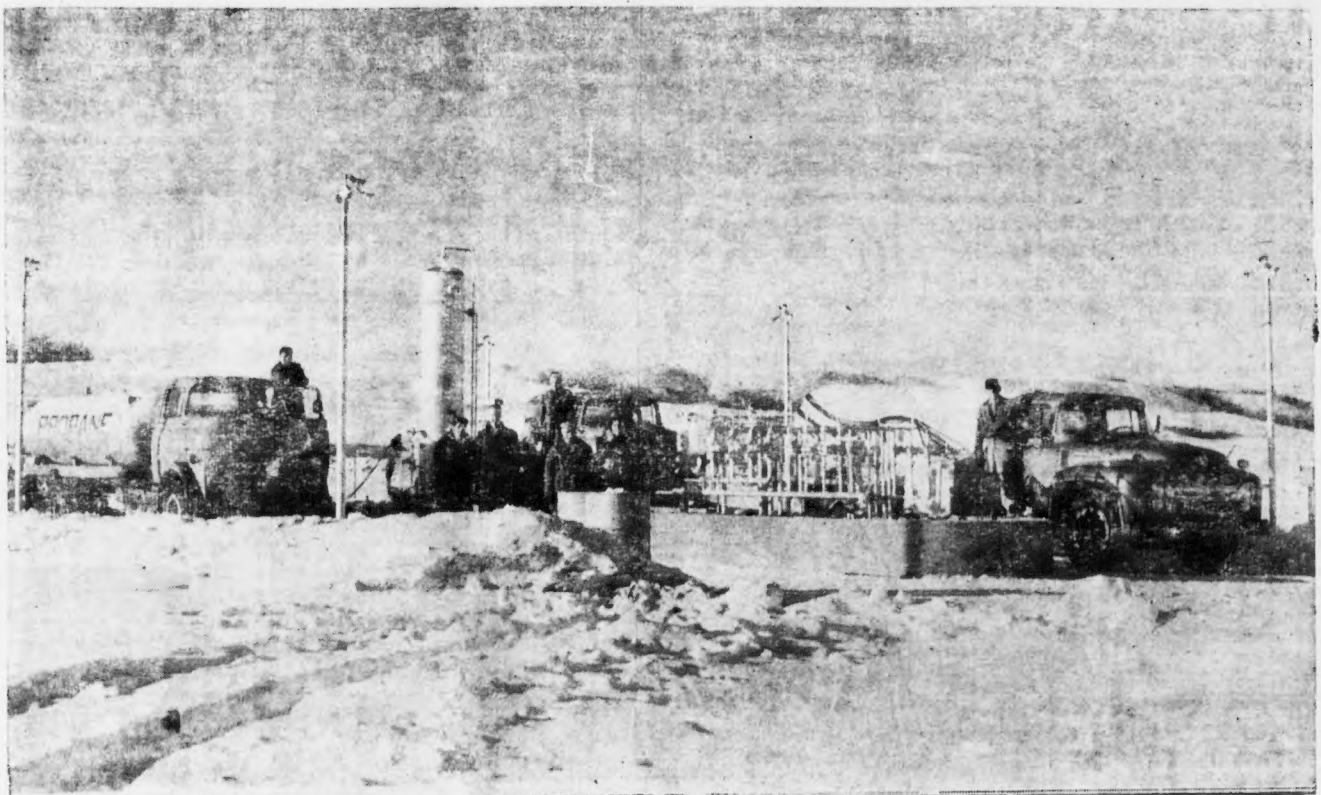
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